

095005650

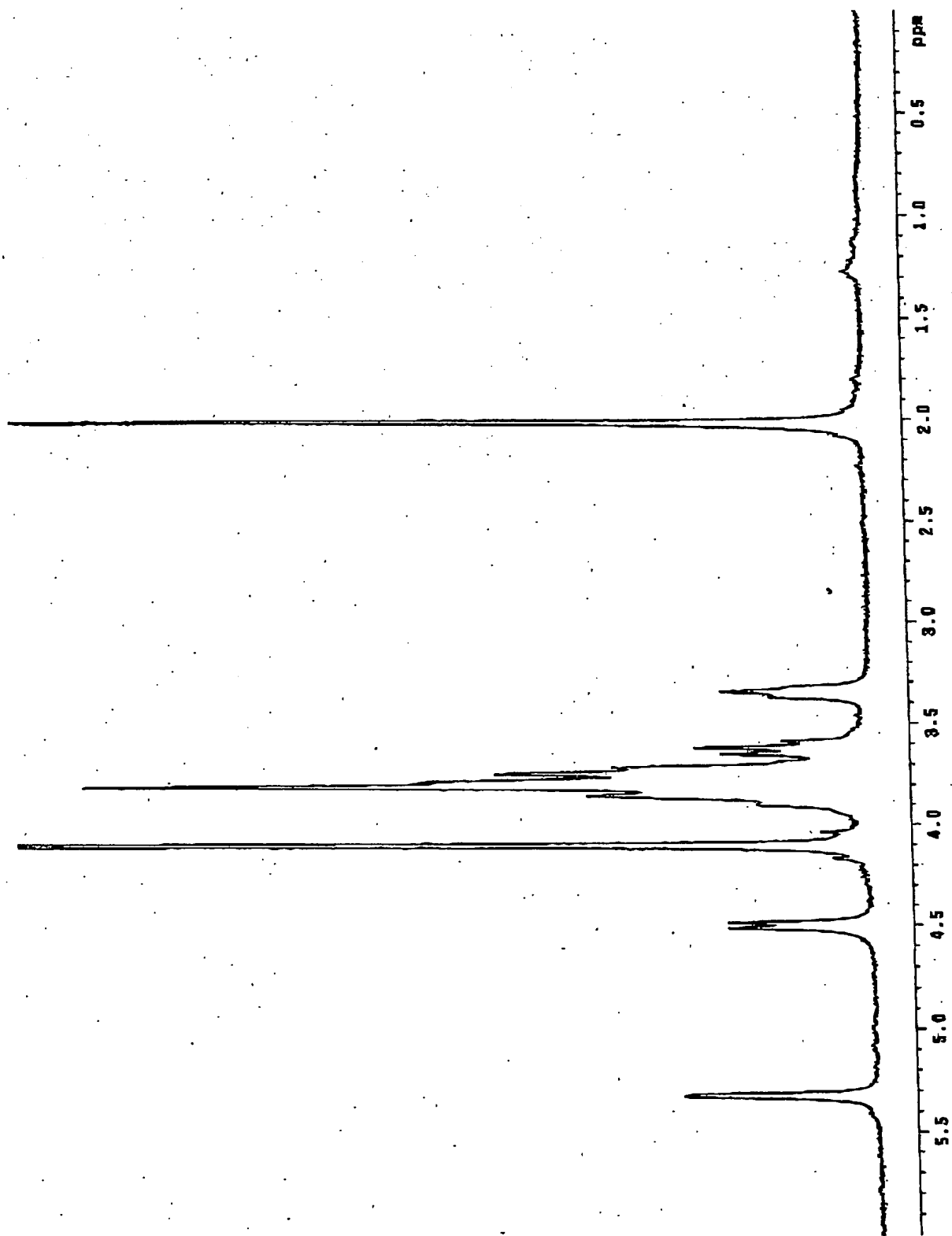


Figure 1

The ^1H NMR spectrum of 1,4-dichlorobenzene in CDCl_3 displays three main signals. Aromatic protons appear as a doublet at $\delta = 7.2$ ppm. The CH_2 protons of the CH_2Cl group appear as a singlet at $\delta = 4.3$ ppm. The CH protons of the CH_2CHCl_2 group appear as a multiplet at $\delta = 2.9$ ppm. The x-axis is labeled from 0.5 to 5.5 ppm.

Figure 2

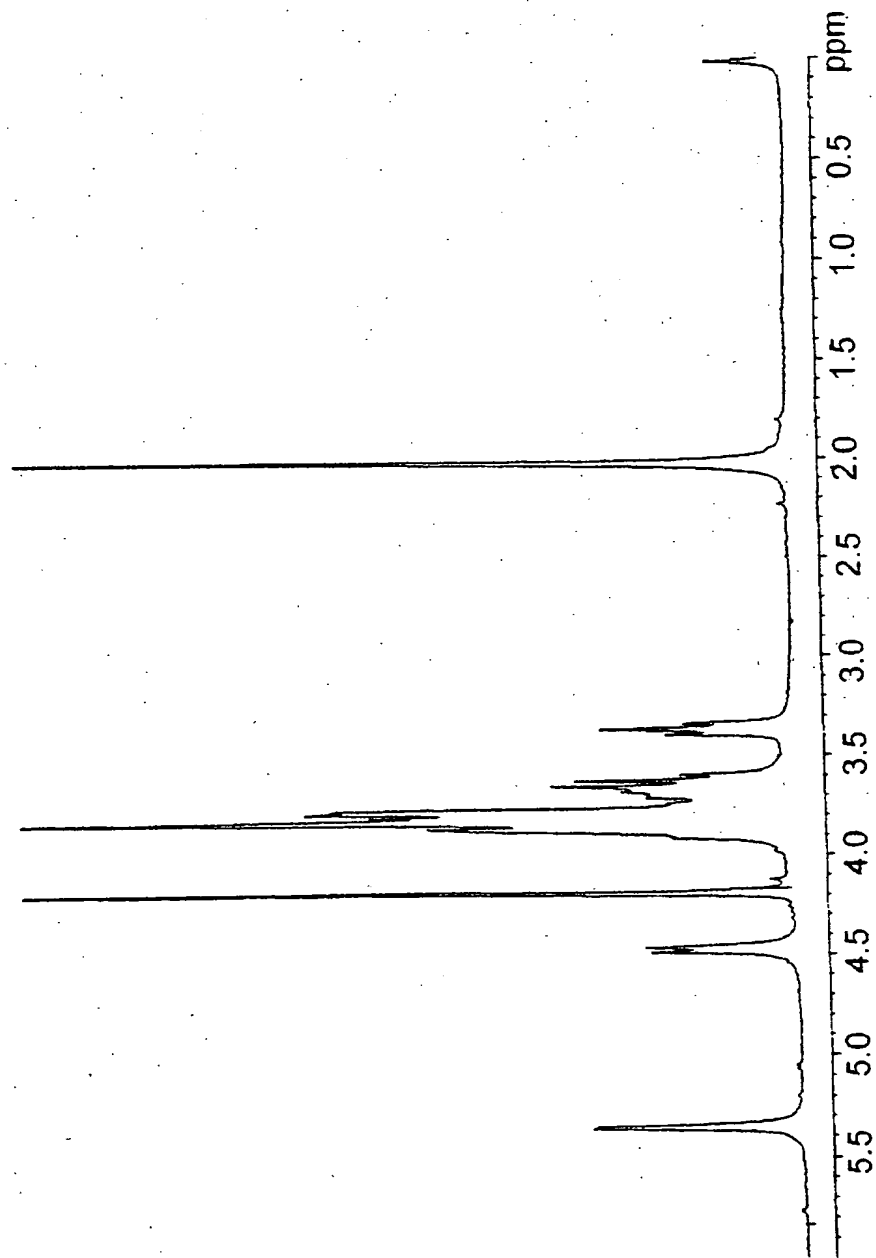


Figure 3

095003 1400
100121 2000560

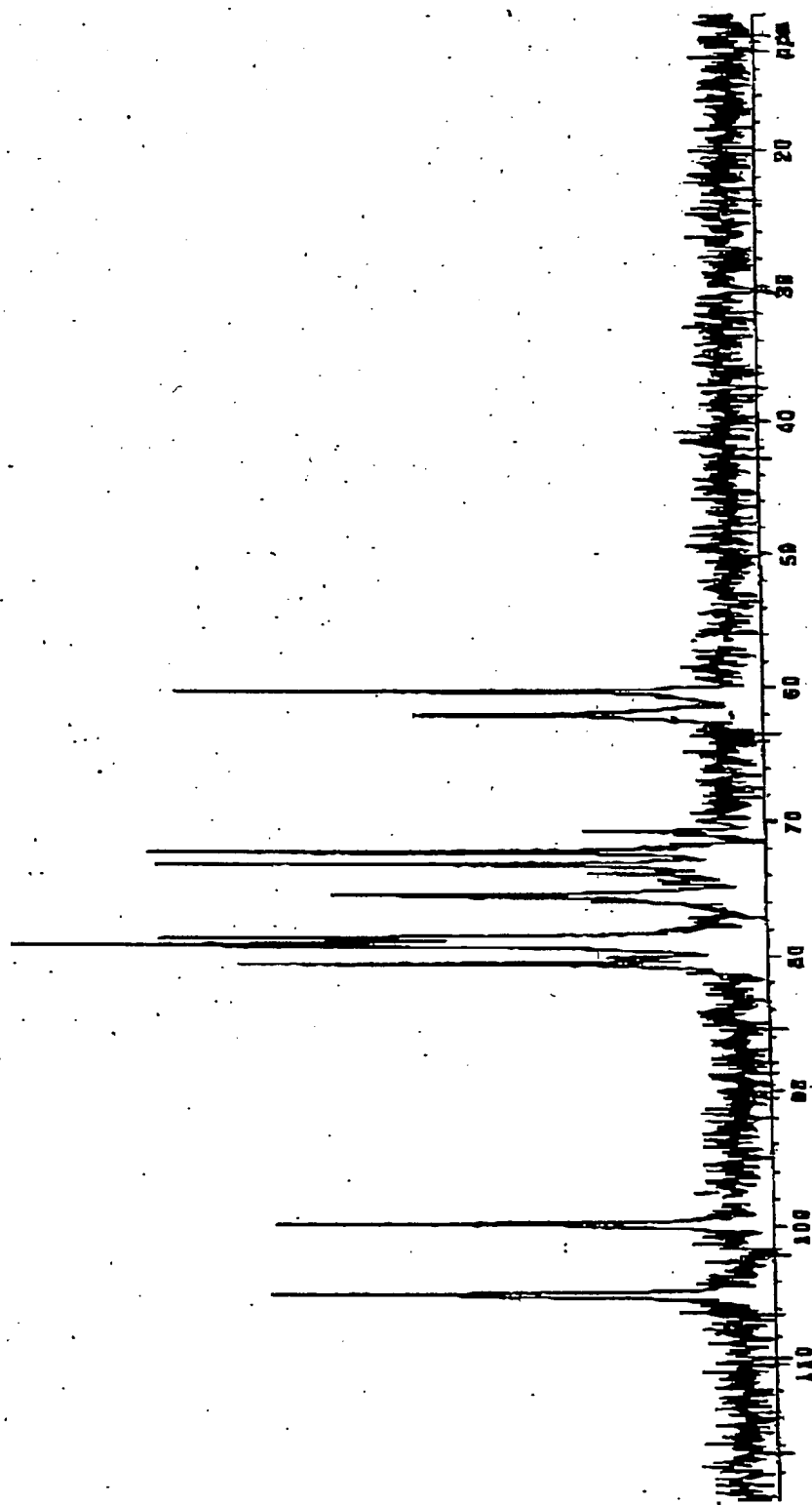


Figure 4

095003 12101

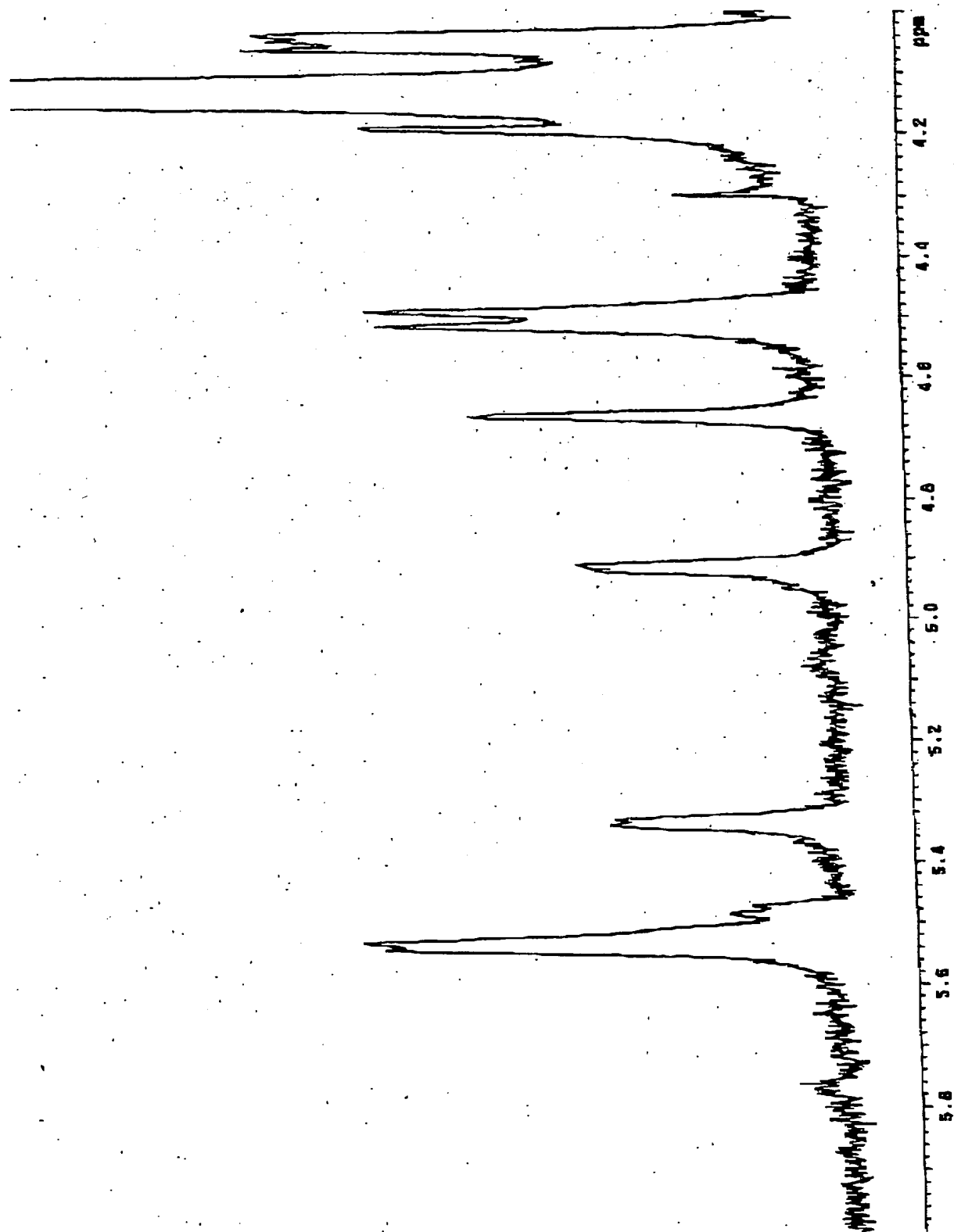


Figure 5

FOOT-000560

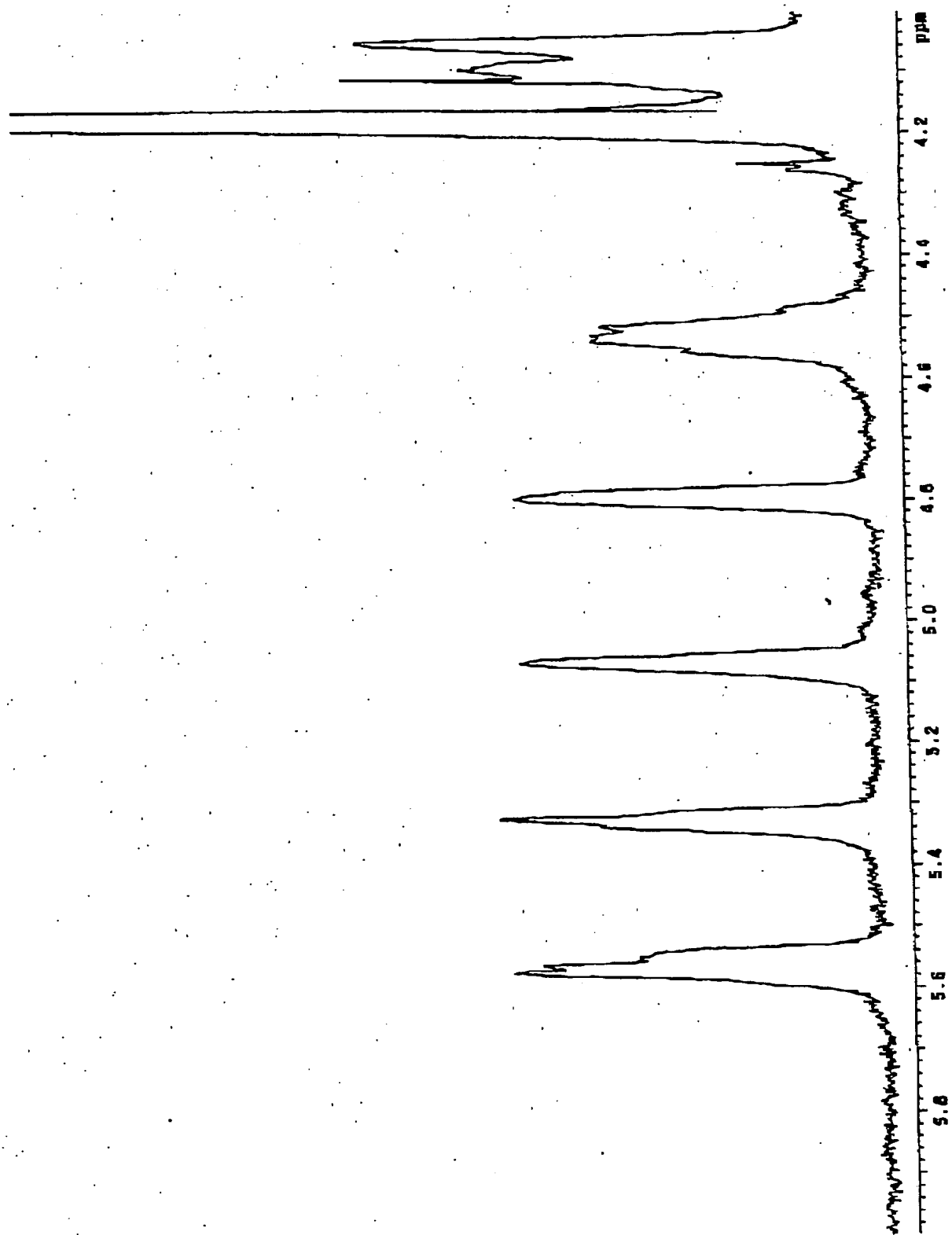


Figure 6

100121-000566

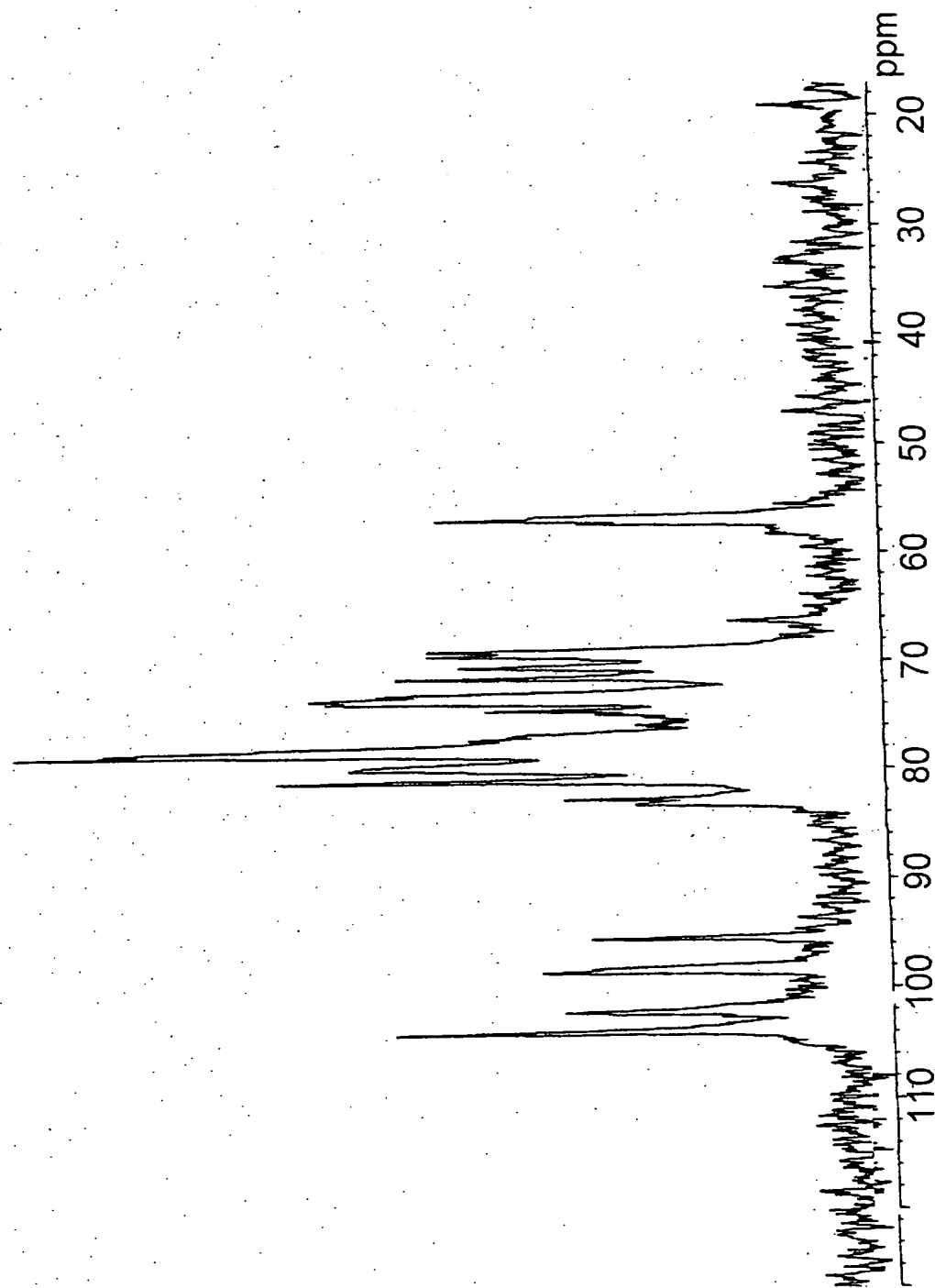


Figure 7

095001231 0005560

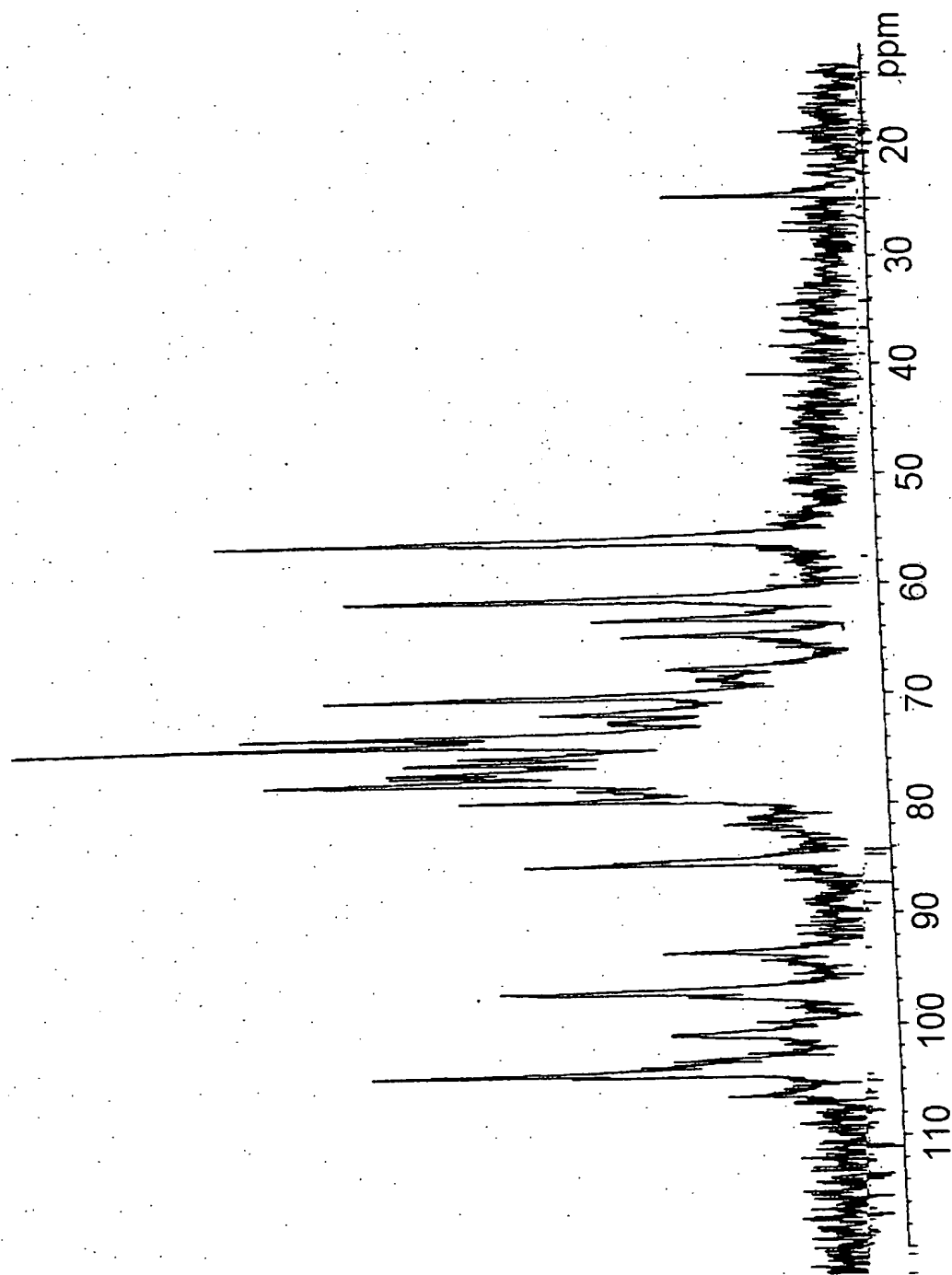


Figure 8

095003-121001

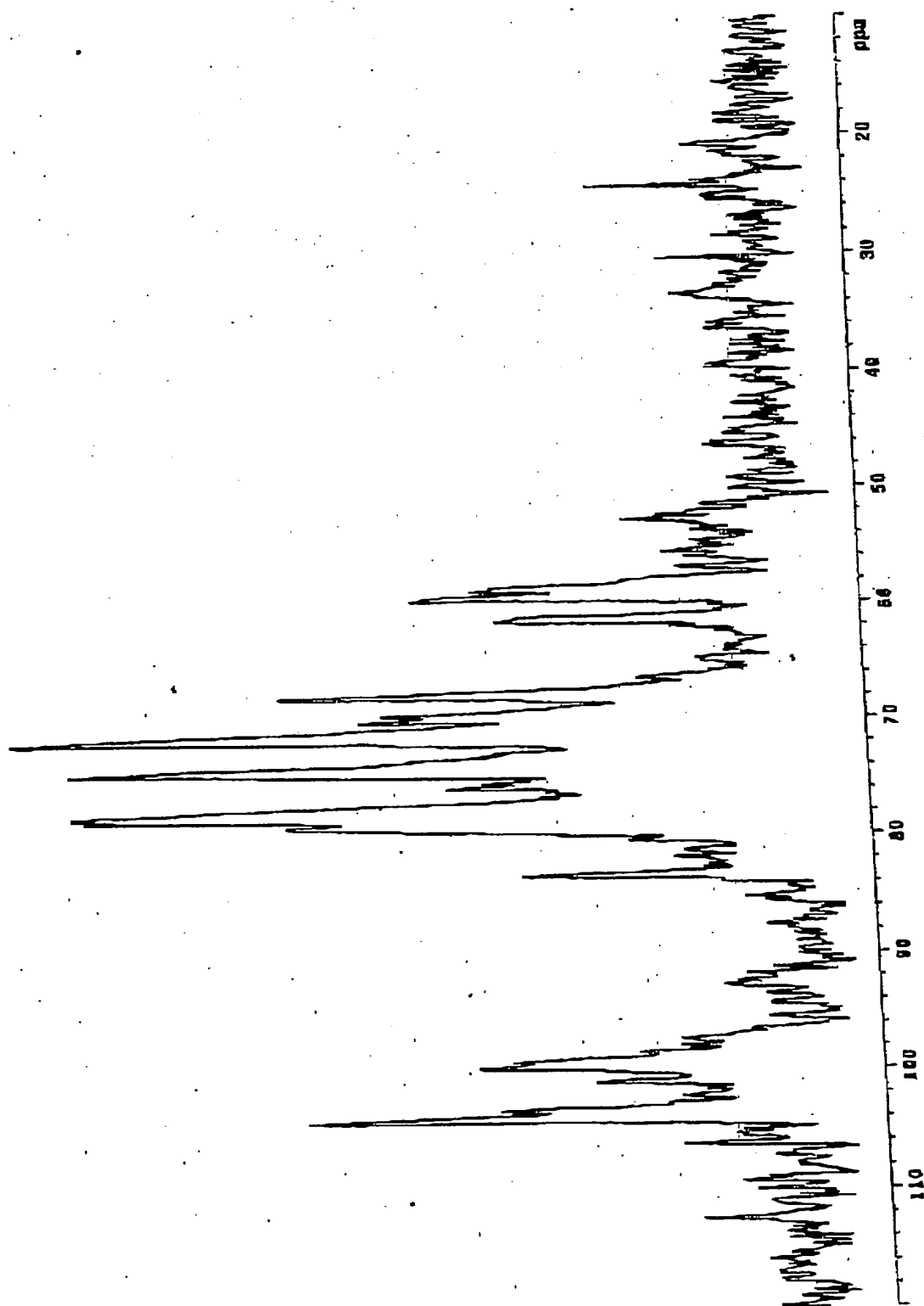
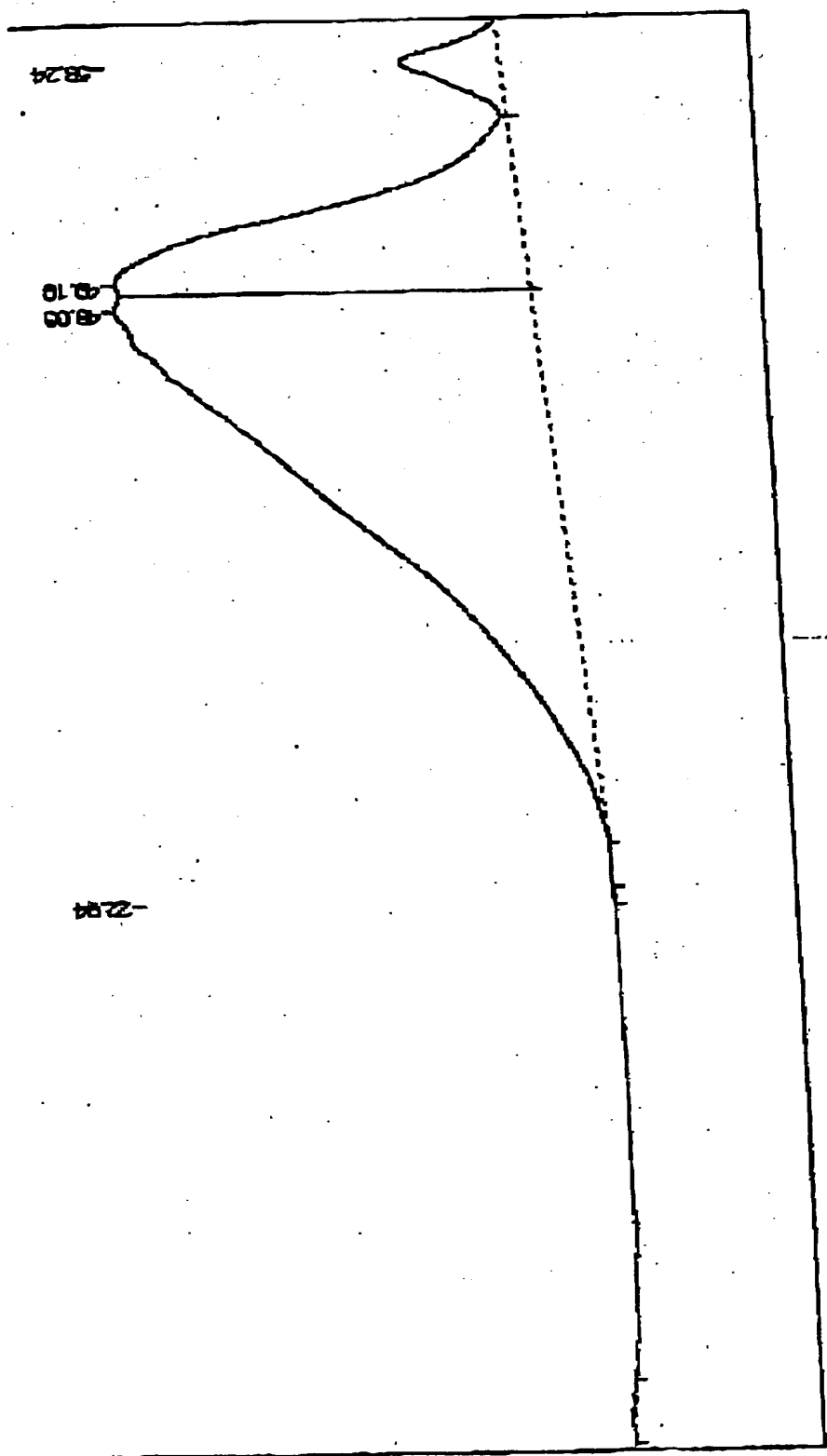


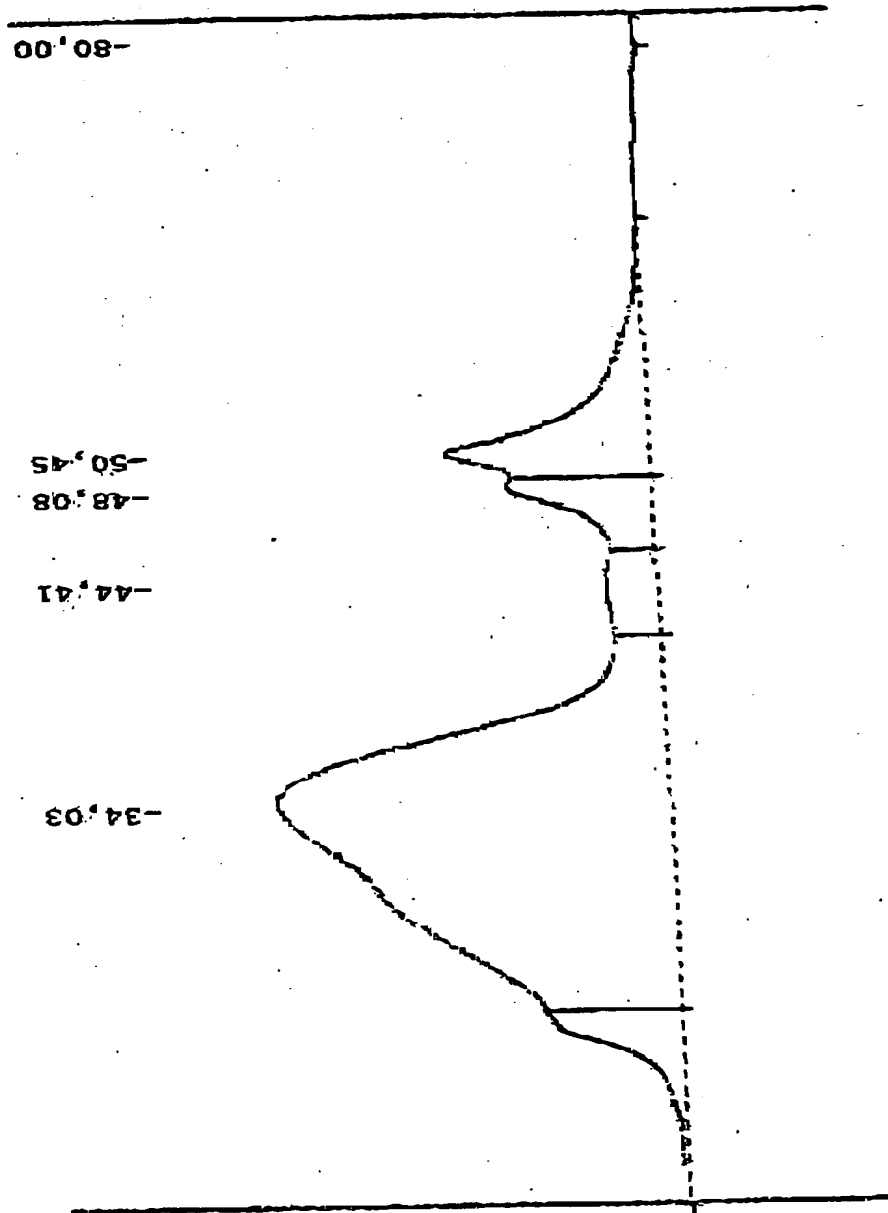
Figure 9

Figure 10



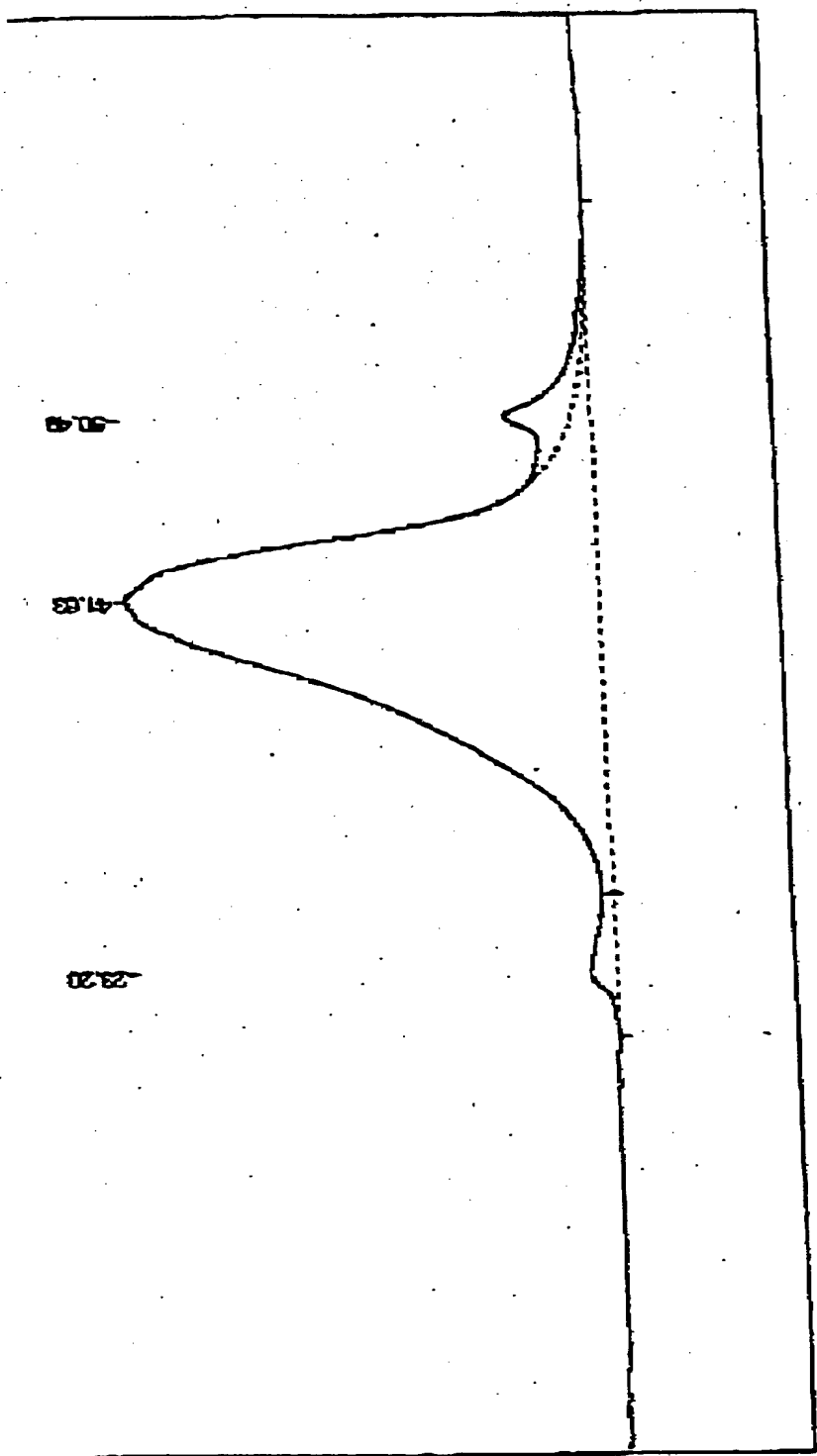
09950003-121001

Figure 11 A



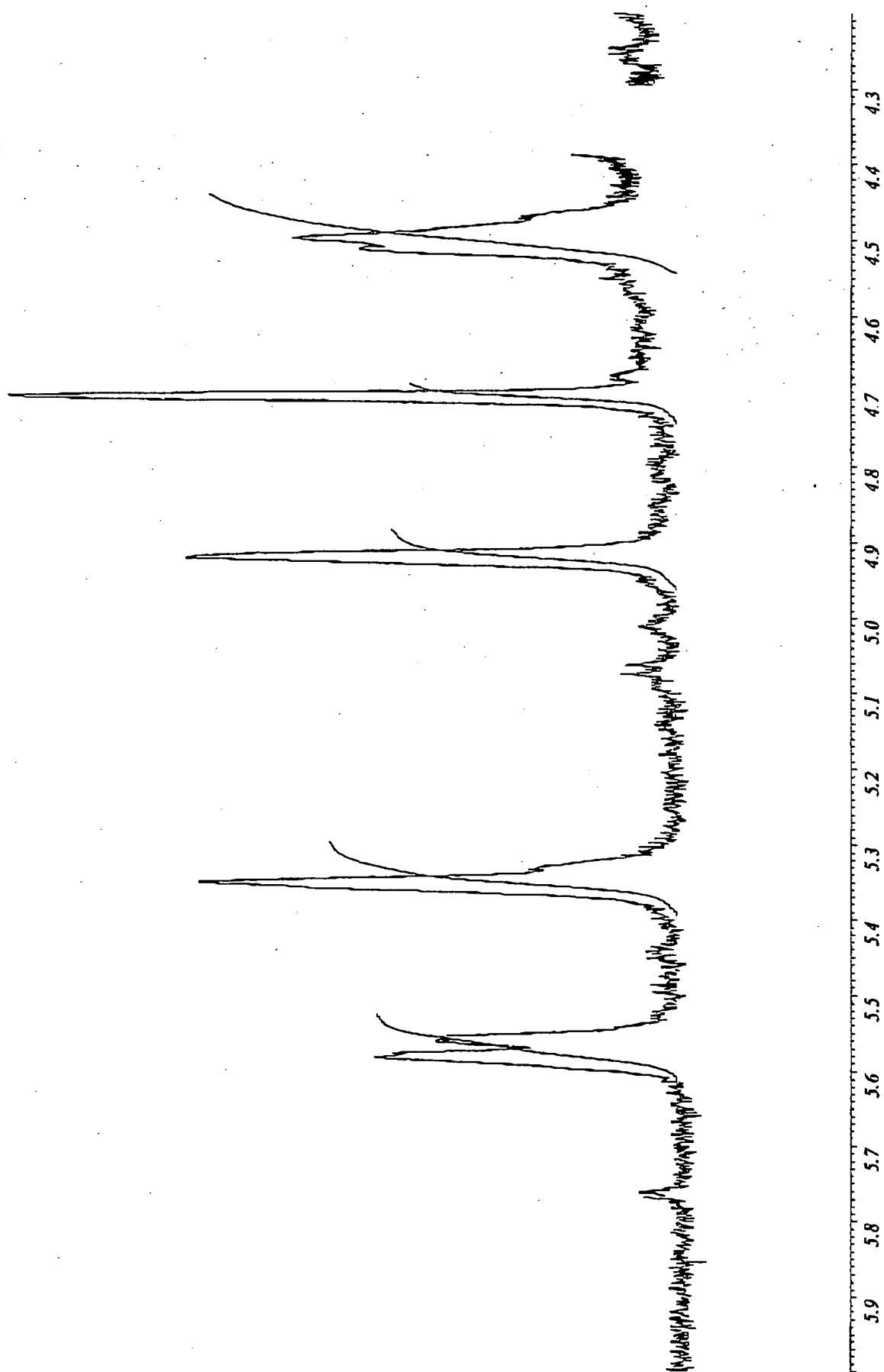
09950003 121001

Figure 11B



09950003-121001

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ppm

Figure 12

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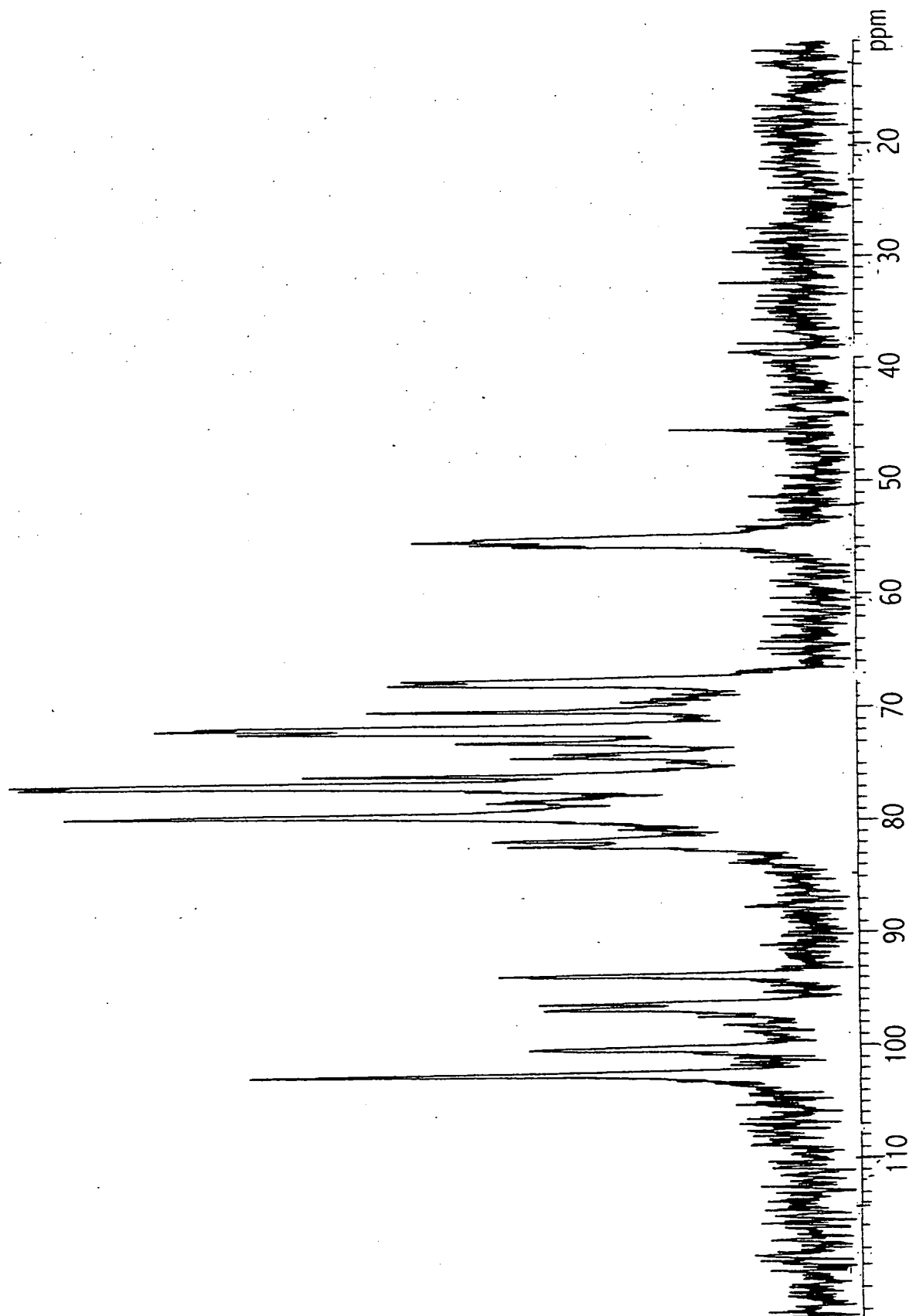


Figure 13

00005660

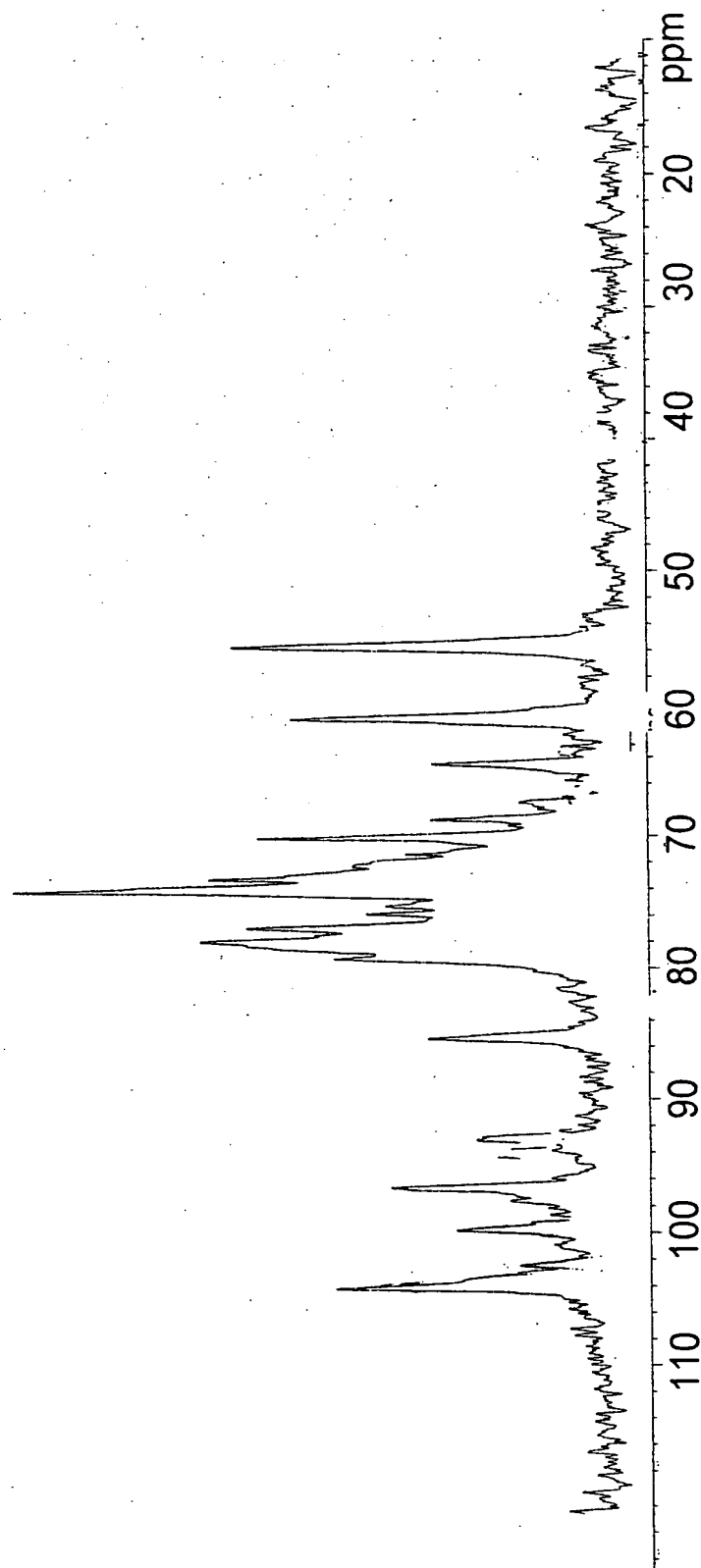
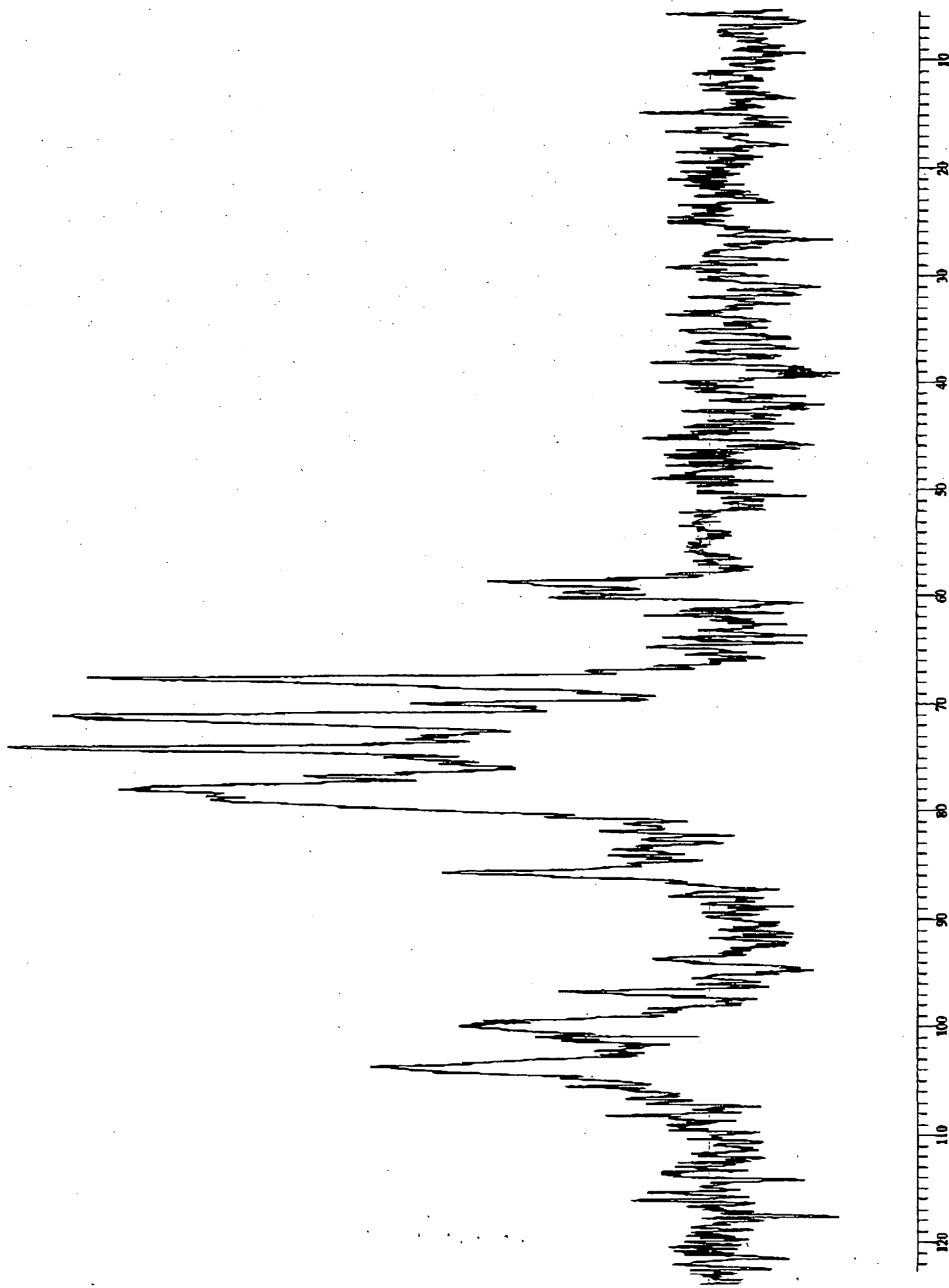


Figure 14

Figure 1. The 1000 most abundant taxa in the 1000 most abundant taxa list. The taxa are listed in descending order of abundance. The taxa are grouped into 10 categories: Bacteria, Eukarya, Archaea, Fungi, Plantae, Animalia, Protista, Viridiplantae, Chromista, and Eukaryota. The taxa are listed in descending order of abundance. The taxa are grouped into 10 categories: Bacteria, Eukarya, Archaea, Fungi, Plantae, Animalia, Protista, Viridiplantae, Chromista, and Eukaryota.



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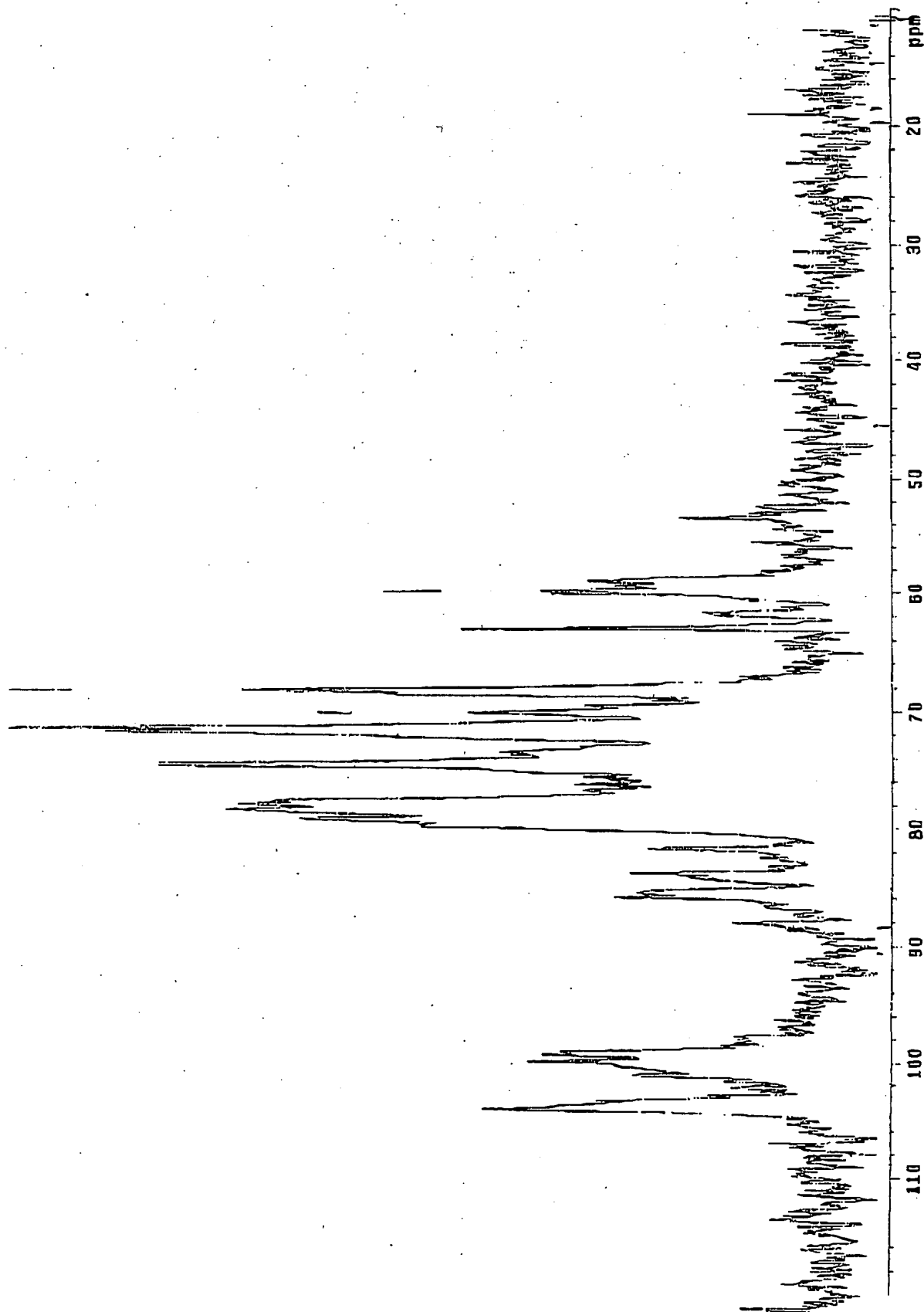


Figure 16